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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1888.

日七初月二十年亥丁

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORDON STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & CLOTHIER, Judges' Circuit, E.C. BURKE & CO., 57, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLA, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANNEPPE PINTRE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park

Town.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., The APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SANTÉ & CO., Singapore. C. HEINRICH & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, B. A. DE GUZ, Sociedade, QUEIROZ & CO., Amoy, N. MOALIE, Foochow, LIDDELL & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSHE, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

NOTICE OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—O. D. BOTTOMLY, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. J. BELL IRVING.
W. H. F. DARBY, Esq.
H. L. DALYNYMPHE,
S. C. MICHAELSON,
Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
J. S. MORSE, Esq.
H. H. HOFFMAN, Esq.
Hon. F. D. SASSON.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THURSDAY, THIRTY-FIRST.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 per cent. "
12 " 5 per cent. "

Loc. BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every option of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 20, 1887. 363

NOTICE.
RULES OF THE HONGKONG & SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank, if marked "On Hongkong Savings' Bank" is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 754

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ALFRED TIDSWELL DUVAL in our FIFTH CRANED on the 31st December, 1887.

DRACON & CO.
Caston, 7th January, 1888. 46

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. GUSTAV DEGENER, BÖNING to sign our Firm by Procuration from this date, in Hongkong and China.

CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 3

NOTICE.

MR. M. GROTE has THIS DAY been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

CHATEL & VERNON.
Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 5

NOTICE.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1887.

Intimations.

SANITARY NOTIFICATION.

INSTRUCTIONS having been issued to the NATIVE WASHERMEN for the Disinfection of all CLOTHES sent to their establishments, the public are invited with a view to avoid damage being done to fabrics of a delicately coloured nature—to exercise judgment in sending such articles to the laundries, as there are certain hues which are affected by the chemical action of disinfectants.

W. EDWARD CROW,
Honorary Secretary to
Sanitary Board.

Hongkong, January 18, 1888. 93

S. T. GEORGE'S BALL.

ALL CLAIMS against the COMMITTEE must be sent in to the Undersigned not later than 4 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January next, and NO CLAIM will be Recognized after that date.

ALF. WOOLLEY,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 18, 1888. 91

THE THIRD AND FINAL DRAWING.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that the BONDS of the THIRD and FINAL DRAWING, and INTEREST THEREON DUE and PAYABLE at the Office of the CHARTERED BANK of INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, in Hongkong, on the Eighteenth day of January, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, will be Paid on and after that date.

For the
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA,
Agents Issuing the Loan,
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, January 18, 1888. 75

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the KOWLOON WHARFS will have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 CENTS per bale per month will be Charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

PASSENGERS can at the present time of the year engage Berths through to Europe, via Bombay, without change of steamer or increase of fare.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

3rd December, 1887. 2353

ANDREW JOHNSTON,
Consulting Engineer,
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PLANS and ESTIMATES prepared for LIGHT DRAGGING STEAMERS, BOMBS, LAUNCHES, MARINE ENGINES and BOILERS, and all other kinds of MACHINERY.

A List of Steamers FOR SALE always on hand.

The Address as above.

Hongkong, January 4, 1888. 21

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
Formerly APPRENTICE and LATERLY ASSISTANT to Dr. ROGERS.

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS,
No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address

2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1888. 66

PEAK HOTEL,

RESTAURANT, AND CAFE.

Situated at THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS,
VICTORIA GATE.

1,250 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL,
Commanding Fine Views of the Harbour and City, with a Southern Exposure, Warm in Winter and a Constant Breeze in Summer.

M. R. WILLIAM THOMAS begs to intimate that he has NOW OPENED the above HOTEL, and is prepared to serve on the Shortest Notice, BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, and DINNERES, AT TABLE, including a à la carte, also all kinds of REFEATMENTS, WINES, CAKES, CONFECTIONERY, JADES, &c., served and FOR SALE to RESIDENTS. The CUISINES will embrace all the Luxuries of the season from the North, Japan and San Francisco.

WINE, LIQUORS, BEER AND MINERAL WATERS of the Best Quality.

RETIRING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

SEVERAL COMFORTABLE BEDROOMS.

TELEPHONE NO. 29.

Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 1

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1887.

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

Smith's Glasgow Tobaccos:

SMITH'S CUT NAVY.

SMITH'S FLAKED GOLD LEAF.

SMITH'S GLASGOW MIXTURE.

SMITH'S GOLDEN BIRDSEYE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, January 9, 1888. 51

ROBERT LANG & CO., Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

(+) NEW WINTER GOODS.

LAMB'S WOOL and SHETLAND WOOL UNDERVESTS and PANTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, Hand KNIT HOSE and ½-HOSE, CASHMERE MERINO and SILK ½-HOSE, BOOTS and SHOES from the best manufacturers. DRAB CLOTH SPATS, KID and WOOL-LINED GLOVES. TRAVELLING RUGS and SCOTCH PLAIDS. OVERLAND TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS and HAND-BAGS, &c.

TAILORING:—OVER-COATINGS, SUITING, and TROUSERS in large Variety of Materials.

Hongkong, January 3, 1888. 11

STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK Proprietor.

THE HOTEL is GENTLY SITUATED and WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDING PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

CHARGES MODERATE.

TIFFIN at 1 o'Clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM, Tiffin 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WINES, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS of the VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

Victoria Hotel, Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Office (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place. The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HÔTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL. The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1888. 1612

W. POWELL & CO.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WARM CLOTHING.

CASHMERE AND MERINO COMBINATION CLOTHING.

CASHMERE HOSE, all sizes and colours.

Mails.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

HONGKONG' AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

THE PERFORMANCE OF 'THE RIVALS'

will be REPEATED on

WEDNESDAY NEXT,

the 25th Instant, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. Lane, CRAWFORD & Co., on and after Monday, the 20th Instant.

Any Tickets not made use of at the Performance on the 17th Instant, may be changed for Tickets for the repetition.

H. M. THOMSETT,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 19, 1888.

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Glenearn*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignee of Cargo by her and by the Steamships *Lydgate Hill* and *Canada*, from New York, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Honkok and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcels should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelope, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central, G. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, December 29, 1887. 2536

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *ABYSSINIA*, 3,651 Tons Register, Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1888, at 3 p.m.To be followed by S.S. *BATAVIA*, on the 28th February, and S.S. *PARTHIA*, on the 24th March.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver Mex. \$160.00
To Victoria and San Francisco 175.00
To all common points in Canada 200.00
To Liverpool 300.00
To London 365.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the 26th January, 1888.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full, and the same will be received by us until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 24, 1887. 2502

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS

TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES; MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *SAN PABLO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcels should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco and return \$200.00

To San Francisco and return for 6 months 350.00

To Liverpool 333.00

To London 338.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central, G. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, January 10, 1888. 2536

To-day's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship Canton, Capt. BREMNER, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 19, 1888. 98

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Company's Steamer *Kong Beng*.

Capt. F. W. Purvis, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 24th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, January 10, 1888. 95

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 19, 1888.—

Kung Lee, Chinese steamer, from Whampoa.

Kong Beng, British steamer, 862, F. W. Phillips, Bangkok January 12, General.

Yuen Fat Hong.

Glenearn, British steamer, 1,410, Braas, London December 1, and Singapore Jan. 12, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Velox, German steamer, 670, M. Kallsen, Copenhagen January 17, General.—ED. SCHELL & Co.

Tairato, German str., 1,587, J. Peter, Nagasaki January 14, Coal.—MINAMI BUSAN KAISHA.

The Co.'s Steamship *Nautilus*, Capt. Gordon, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 19, 1888. 98

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship *Zafiro*.

Captain TALBOT, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 19, 1888. 98

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

For Kong Beng, Bangkok, 1 European, and 100 Chinese.

For Glenearn, from London, Mr. C. Illing, and 400 Chinese.

For San Pablo, from San Francisco, Mrs.

Hans, for Matapi.

Fukien, for Amoy and Shanghai.

GLENARD.

Tairato, for Matapi.

Velox, for Amoy and Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

For Kong Beng, Bangkok, 1 European, and 100 Chinese.

For SWATOW & BANGKOK.—

For Kong Beng, at 3 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd Inst.

For Manila.—

For Dafila, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 20th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW.—

For Tairato, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday, the 20th Inst.

For PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c., &c.

Per Tsain, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 20th Inst.

For SINGAPORE.—

Per Glenearn, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 20th Inst.

For SORABAYA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE.

Per Tairato, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 20th Inst.

For MANILA.—

Per Dafila, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 20th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW & BANGKOK.—

For Kong Beng, at 3 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd Inst.

For Manila.—

For Dafila, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 20th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW & BANGKOK.—

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For Kong Beng, at 3 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd Inst.

For Manila.—

For Dafila, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 20th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW & BANGKOK.—

For Kong Beng, at 3 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd Inst.

It is rather a strange coincidence that while in Hongkong we are about to repeal the Ordinance which was enacted here 22 years ago for the compulsory registration of Chinese servants, our neighbours in Singapore have just put a similar Ordinance in force.

The passing of the Ordinance in Singapore is doubtless due to the initiative of Sir Cecil Smith, who, when he was Registrar General here, had the work of carrying out the Hongkong Ordinance. It may be that the conditions in Singapore are more suitable to the satisfactory working of such a regulation than they are here; but we fear they will find before long that its drawbacks are as numerous as its advantages. The reasons that have contributed to the law having become a dead letter here many years ago are numerous. The Chinese are master hands at evading an Ordinance, and the system of exchanging and purchasing tickets was extensively carried on.

Besides, the quality of the servants has diminished so sensibly of late years that a large number never get beyond what may be called "probationary service."

The ticket system, at the best, is a rather unreliable guide as to a servant's character, thus becoming to Europeans and it was found practically impossible to enforce it. We shall be interested to know what the experience of Singapore residents is after they have tried their new Ordinance for a year or so. Already some difficulties have cropped up. The Singapore Free Press of 10th inst. says:—

"It appears that employers of Chinese boys who are making changes in their servants find some difficulty in effecting new engagements. From what we have heard it seems that servants who are desired to go and register at the Chinese Protectorate would tell us that they have tried their new law and get themselves regularly registered."

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice).

Thursday, January 19.

The business of the monthly Criminal Sessions was resumed this morning.

ANOTHER PIRACY CASE.

Cheung Yau and seven others were placed in the dock on a charge of piracy. They all pleaded not guilty, and the following gentlemen were sworn as a jury:—Messrs. F. H. Fuchs, F. A. Soares, H. G. Dowler, C. H. Grace, Paul Jordan, Fung Shui, and W. Gaskell.

The Acting Attorney General and this was another piracy case, and he was glad to say it was the last of that kind this session. It occurred somewhere off Cape D'Aguilar, not very far from where the three pirates heard yesterday took place. The complainant was Leung Fung, owner of the Leung Hop junk, trading between Hoifong and Hongkong. He left Hoifong on the morning of the 3rd December with a cargo of the value of about \$500, and the crew, including himself, consisted of four. On the 4th December at 6 p.m. they reached a place called Kochow, and the complainant would tell the jury that when there he saw a junk coming from the Kochow side which fired at him several times, came up and put seven men on board the junk. The complainant was not beaten down at once, but was allowed to remain the whole day under an awning on his own junk, so that he had a good opportunity of observing the men who had come on board. The pirates sailed the junk to Tatam and from that to Little Hongkong. On leaving the latter place they transferred the complainant and his crew to the pirate junk and battered them down, and the complainant knew nothing of what took place after that until he was released by the police. In consequence of a report which was made at Aberdeen, Constable Webster, who (the Attorney General) was sorry to say had since died, went with a party of police in quest of the pirates. They came upon the two junks, and as they were approaching they saw two men leaving one of them. They chased these two men but did not succeed in capturing them. While they were chasing the junk got up anchor and sailed away. The police followed, but the junk was able to get close enough to Lamma to enable the pirates to land and escape. Lamma being outside the jurisdiction of Hongkong the pirates escaped for the moment. From information which Inspector Matheson of Yau-matai received on the 19th December he went to a house at Mong-kok-tai where he arrested all the prisoners except one, who had been previously arrested. The master of the junk was subsequently taken to the jail, where he was able to identify seven of the prisoners from among a large body of men. With respect to the remaining prisoners the complainant failed to identify him at first, but did so afterwards. On being asked why he could not identify him at first, he said he was nervous at the time and was too great a distance from the man. The whole question in the case was that of the identification of the prisoners by the complainant, who had ample opportunity for observing them.

The complainant was then put in the witness box, but his evidence as to the identity of the prisoners was considered so unsatisfactory that the case was dismissed. The Court then adjourned till Thursday next.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. A. J. Leach, Acting Justice of the Peace).

HO SHO AND ANOTHER v. LEUNG CHOK.

This was an action for the recovery of \$1,000 damages which the plaintiff claimed on account of a steam launch belonging to the defendant having collided with and sunk a junk. Mr. Wilson (of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon's Office) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Caldwell for the defendant.

Mr. Wilson and the plaintiff Ho Sho was a junk owner and the plaintiff Leung Chok was a stone dealer, while the defendant carried on business as a steam launch owner. On 23rd September last the first plaintiff left Tsin-kok-tai with a cargo of stones

belonging to the second plaintiff, bound for Canton. After passing Kep-sai-mui, the wind having fallen away, and the tide being against her, the junk anchored at Tung-tang, well out of the way of steamers, to wait for the tide. She was about 100 fathoms from the shore and had a white light showing on the stern and a red light at the mast-head. About nine o'clock, it being then about flood tide, a large crowd of people, a white and a red light approaching which, it was afterwards found were the lights of the Pi Shun steam launch. She ran into the junk, striking her with her stern on the starboard bow and making a large hole. The junk began to fill rapidly, and the master and crew got into a sampot belonging to the junk in order to save themselves. One of the men, however, Leung Fuk, was not seen again and was believed to have been drowned. The junk towed by the launch got to Kep-sai-mui about four o'clock, which place they left about an hour afterwards. Witness knew a place called Tung Fu. They passed it. They passed Soochung during the second watch, which was set about 9 o'clock, and when they arrived at Fuk-wing, their destination, it was nearly the third watch. The launch left the junk at 10.30.

RIOTING AT CHI-NAN-FU.

(From N. C. Daily News Correspondent).

The Roman Catholics have had another riot, this time in the district of Chi-nan-fu. Thus does one trouble arise after another. This matter, like the others, has been reported to the Tao-tai here. If no redress seems to be given for all the riots that have occurred, the German Bishop is intending to go to Peking to secure the aid of the French Minister, who still manages the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church.

Some time since anonymous placards were put out in the city against the foreigners, and shortly after, the Judge, who is friendly to foreigners, issued a proclamation enjoining a

ceasefire. The affairs of the American missionaries have been those of excitement and danger.

On the 28th, the last day allotted to make an exchange, or claim possession of the particular piece of property, the cards of the Magistrate and two Deputies were sent to one of the missionaries, saying the money to be paid for the lottery receive \$1,000, and only as prizes \$900 less Ta-shi. In other words their avowed profit is 15 per cent.

It is even more, for among the Bibles which immediately follow is one stating that besides the commission as aforesaid, one tenth will be deducted from the prize money.

On the 29th, the day of the lottery, the Bibles will be deducted and the amount paid as a contribution towards the license now exacted by the Canadian Government for the tea-ting establishments in its jurisdiction, as also the real expenses, which, as we may have occasion to show, are often in excess of the apparent and very small, cost and charges.

The nature of the claims on this percentage does not, however, affect the position of the ticket-holder, who, one would think, is sufficiently handicapped by the absorption by the bank of more than a quarter of the sweep. But the chances of making a good thing out of the lottery are still further against him. The rule of the game is, indeed, the same as the *Pall Mall Gazette's* elections for an ideal Cabinet or Academy—the man who gets most names right, wins, but where out of the 80 or 90 candidates for the degree, each of 1,000 ticket-holders may choose 16, it is obvious that the mathematical odds are in favour of a tie for first place.

This is provided for in the Rules, which lay down that in case of a tie, the prize is divided; with, however, a proviso, that is, for instance, A and B each had 9 named right, but A's names represented more successful candidates than B's for several candidates would have the same surname then A is to win before B. The same rule affects the 2nd and 3rd prizes; so that in the instance before us it seems that the 1st prize was divided among 8 players each of whom had 16 named right, the 2nd prize (7 names) 78 players, and the 3rd (6 names) among no less than 249! A simple problem in decimals will show that in exchange for his \$1 entrance, each winner of the 1st prize received \$62; of the 2nd, \$1.08; and of the 3rd, 33 cents. The proprietors further guard themselves in other ways, some of which we hope to explain in a later article, but one of which may conveniently be mentioned here. The 7th of the ten or a dozen Rule by which the proprietors require their customers to be bound lays down that "each book" (or, as we have explained, separate sweep) shall be considered complete when 1,000 entries have been made; but if that number is not reached, the prizes will be reduced in proportion. That with such odds against him, a Cantonese can still be found to eagerly engage, not a proprietor for that is explicable enough—but as a competitor in these lotteries seems at first sight strange even when allowance is made for his innate love of gambling. Perhaps the idea that though there may be no large prize for him to win, there will probably be 70 or 80 smaller ones, has some weight; perhaps the feeling that as regards what serves for the drawing in this lottery—the official publication of the lists of successful candidates for the degree, there can be no trickery, moves him. However it may be, there can be no doubt of the determined popularity of the tea-ting lotteries in Kungtung.

—*Daily News.*

In the morning two of the missionaries went to the Tao-tai's Yamen, insisting on an interview that day. The Tao-tai refused, fixing on a time two days later. The missionaries said if no interview could be granted that day, the matter would be referred to the foreigners without the presence of the Prefect and Magistrate. Two Deputies came out and talked to the foreigners, they certainly having no scrupulous fears. The missionary who had been beaten and attacked got a petition into the Tao-tai on the matter.

Having been sent to the missionaries to say that the time of interview would be as first decided, they put their scruples in their pocket, and went to listen to the saying of the Tao-tai. They themselves observed for the most part one of silence, and threw the burden of the conversation on the Tao-tai. His words were rambling, but ended in the idea, "We can suppress the people in case of a riot, but to suppress the gentry, it won't go down." Hence your money is awaiting you at the Magistrate's Yamen. This certainly is a strange method of dealing out justice, but for once in China it is acknowledged by the officials that the opposition comes from the gentry.

Reference having been made to the official negligence to go and examine the injuries inflicted on the absent American, the Tao-tai ordered the Magistrate and two Deputies to go to "face and make an examination, this being a Chinese custom. This was done, the American appearing the next day, and the officials trying to prove no invalid and no injury.

This being so thoroughly unsatisfactory, and the injuries unredressed, one of the plaintiff's junk, Ho Shu, I am a son of the plaintiff Ho Shu, I was on watch immediately before the collision occurred. When I had been on watch about two hours I saw the lights of the steam launch. I saw a red and a white light and they were over our starboard bow. I said to Leung Shu who was on watch with me, "There's a steam launch coming down on us." I called out "Steam launch, we are anchored, go to one side." I told Ho Shu about having seen the lights. After calling out I went to the storm and got a paper lantern which I took forward and hold up. I looked up and saw that the masthead light was burning brightly. I called out to the launch twice but there was no reply. When she came within four cheong of us I saw someone come up from the hold a little forward of the funnel. I also heard another man who came up from below saying, "Don't disturb these dominoes; I'm having a game." Immediately afterwards the launch came into collision with us. The shock knocked us down. I am quite certain of the character of Pi Shun: the Newchow, Chepo, and Shanghai export trade in sugar goods from Amoy has not been unprofitable.

The Shu Peo says that a French gentleman from Tientsin has recently interviewed the ranking Viceroy, and offered to turn the Wu-ning-fu into French for \$1,000,000. The 16th inst. The Chinese Government has contracted with the Chinese Government for the supply of \$2,000,000 worth of guns and ammunition.

At the instance of the Foreign Board the Canton Viceroy has issued a proclamation through the provincial Judge, warning the native police that they are not to lay trap for criminals who may have escaped to foreign territory, but that they must apply to their extradition in regular form.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the Paris *Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous disease, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico, who saved him from a miserable existence and an early death. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Buxton Mansions, Buxton Square, London, W.C., will be present at the trial.

The other plaintiff gave similar evidence as to the collision. He stated that he was the owner of the cargo of stones on board the junk.

This concluded the evidence for the plaintiff.

Mr. Caldwell said the defence was a most unconditional contradiction and denial of the statements made for the plaintiff. Defendant's steam launch on 23rd October last had been chartered to tow the *Hing Ling* junk to a place called Fukwing in the Canton River. She left Hongkong about half past two, and at the time the collision was said to have taken place, the vessel was many miles from where it occurred, at a place called Soochung. Under these circumstances it was quite impossible that she could have been anywhere near Fung-fu, when the collision was said to have taken place.

For the defence,

Chun Akun, owner of the *Hing Ling* junk, stated that on the 23rd October his junk left Hongkong for Fukwing between one and two o'clock in the afternoon. The *Fi Shun* was engaged to tow the junk to a place called Fukwing in the Canton River. She left Hongkong about half past two, and at the time the collision was said to have taken place, the vessel was many miles from where it occurred, at a place called Soochung. Under these circumstances it was quite impossible that she could have been anywhere near Fung-fu, when the collision was said to have taken place.

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Mails.

Intimations.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH MORNING STAR

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ PORT
SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIK PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 23rd day of January,
1888, at 4 p.m., the Company's
Steamship NECKAR, Captain Svennæs,
with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon. Cargo will be received on board
until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3
p.m. on the 22nd January. Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be
left at the Agent's Office. Contents and
Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewards.
For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 27, 1887. 2516

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

The Overland China Mail,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR THE HOME MAIL.

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure
of each ENGLISH and FRENCH MAIL
Steamer for Europe. Formerly the Overland
issue was published fortnightly, but
it was deemed of special importance that
a weekly budget of news should be prepared,

it was decided to issue it weekly. Subscribers at Home, and those at the
Overland Mail via Brindisi. Parcels therefore
arrive in London about eight days later
than the Mail. Parcels may be sealed, but
any parcel even though sealed, is liable to
be opened for examination.

Parcels must be posted in Hongkong
before 3 p.m. on the day before the departure
of the Mail. Those arriving from the
Post, &c., after this hour are kept for the
following P. & O. Mail.

The Postage is 25 cents per lb., which
includes Registration fee, and must be pre-
paid in stamps. No further charge is made
in the United Kingdom except for Customs
duty. No parcel must be more than 3 feet 6
inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest length
and girth combined. A receipt is given for
each parcel.

The sender must fill up a form of Customs
Declaration, which can be obtained free at
each Post Office. No parcel can be accepted
till this is completely and accurately filled.
The only articles ordinarily sent
from China which are liable to duty are
Tea, Tobacco, and Gold and Silver plate.

Dangerous or perishable goods, articles
likely to injure the Mails, Liquids (unless
securely packed) or parcels easily crushed,
such as hand-boxes, are prohibited. No parcel
can be received if its value exceeds \$250.
A parcel may contain a letter to the same
address as that of the parcel itself, or another
parcel to the same address. No other
enclosures are allowed.

With regard to inward Parcels, addresses
are requested to observe that the parcel
Mail is not opened until the ordinary dis-
tribution of letters, &c., is finished. The
postage on Parcels at home is 10¢ per lb.,
the regulations are generally similar to the
above, and the parcels are sent out via
Gibraltar.

Insurance for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible
for the safe delivery of registered correspondence,
but it is prepared to make good the
contents of such correspondence lost while
passing through the Post, to the extent of
\$10, in certain cases, provided—

1. That the sender duly observes all the
conditions of registration required.
2. That the letter was securely enclosed
in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the
Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately
the loss was discovered, the envelope
being invariably forwarded with such application
unless it is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied
that the loss occurred whilst the corre-
spondence was in the custody of the British
Postal administration in China, that it was
not caused by any fault on the part of the
sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck,
or by the dishonesty or negligence of any
person not in the employment of the
Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more
damage to fragile articles such as portraits,
watches, handsomely bound books, &c.,
which reach their destination, although in
a broken or deteriorated condition.

Missing or Delayed Correspondence.

When correspondence has been missing
or delayed (both of which are liable to
happen occasionally) all that the addressee
need do is to note on the cover, *Send to*
or *Received at 7 p.m.*, or the case
may be, and forward it, without any
other writing, whatever, to the Postmaster
General. This should be acted on the first
time of complaint occurs; it is a
mistake to let such matters pass for fear of
giving trouble, a course which generally
gives more trouble in the end.

Fee for Public Vehicles.

Postage to UNION Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 10 cents per oz.
Post Cards, 3 cents each.
Registration, 10 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected corre-
spondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and
Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters 10: Regis-
tration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and
Patterns, 2; via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Regis-
tration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and
Patterns, 2.

Price, 50 CENTS.

To be had at the China Mail Office,
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CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong; and Messrs.
KELLY & WALKER, Shanghai.

NOW ON SALE.

INDEX

TO THE

CHINA REVIEW

from

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4.—LIST OF AUTHORS REVIEWED.

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KELLY & WALKER, Shanghai.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong,
Macao, China, Japan, Siam, Sircus (Ceylon),
Cochin-China, Tonqua, and the Philippines:—

Letters per 1 oz., 5 cents (e).
Post Cards, each 1 cent.
Books and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents.
Newspapers and Printed Current, each, 2
cents.
Registration, 5 cents.

(4) Via Singapore, 10 cents.
(5) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao
3 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5
p.m. on any work day for addressees in
Victoria will be delivered the same day, and
generally within two hours, unless the
delivery should be retarded by the Contract
Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be
delivered within Victoria at the private
houses of the addressees rather than at
places of business, if a wish to that effect
be expressed by the sender, otherwise all
correspondence is invariably delivered at
the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars,
Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards,
&c., all of the same weight, to addressees in
Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may
deliver them to the Post Office unstamped,
the postage being then charged to the
sender's account. Each batch must consist
of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns
to the name places in the same way. En-
velopes containing Patterns may be wholly
closed, if the nature of the contents be fixed
or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and
approved by him. Printed Circulars may
be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

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